

THE EVENING STAR.

WASHINGTON.  
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CROSBY S. NOYES, Editor.

THE EVENING STAR has a regular and permanent Family Circulation much more than the combined circulation of the other Washington dailies. As a News and Advertising Medium it has no competitor.

In order to avoid delays on account of personal absence, letters to THE STAR should not be addressed to any individual connected with the office, but simply to THE STAR, or to the Editorial or Business Departments, according to tenor or purpose.

The Cuban Loan.

Cuban politicians in the United States and the Cuban senate went on making trouble for each other. The Cuban government is now three months old, and yet in the American Congress we have already had a proposition presented looking to the annihilation of Cuba, and in the Cuban Congress there is now under discussion a proposed government loan of forty millions of dollars. Surely this is crowding matters. The United States did not want the Cuban government to go to the wall, and yet the Cuban government is now in a position to ask the United States to pay for its debts. This is a move to clear off the indebtedness of the country before they have made adequate arrangements for the everyday running expenses of the government. Rome was not built in a day, and Cuba will require some years instead of months to get firmly enough on her feet to be able to move along steadily and safely.

If there was any sympathy on the part of the Cubans in bringing forward this loan project to sound sentiment at home and here on a delicate and important feature of the Platt amendment while this government is in arrears in Cuba in the matter of reciprocity it was a mistaken one. The Platt amendment means what it says, and will be adhered to by the United States in every particular. The supervision of Cuba's finances, to the end that she may not incur debts, is a part of the Platt amendment, and it is wisely reserved to this government, and should be faithfully exercised; and it seems hardly likely that the American Congress, if called upon to pass judgment on this proposition, will endorse it. Forty millions of dollars is a large sum of money, and far too heavy a burden for so young and so small a country as Cuba, with her affairs as yet unshaped, to impose upon herself.

As only four millions of the forty are certified to the sugar industry, it is not likely that this loan would have been endorsed even if reciprocity had been voted to Cuba at the recent session of our Congress. The amount with that sum deducted would still have been too large as a charge against a fledgling.

President Roosevelt says that reciprocity with Cuba is as sure as fate, and he expects the legislation to be enacted next winter. It would be well for Cuba therefore not to have that question complicated with any other. Only the Cuban senate has passed the loan measure. The house ought to reject it.

The End of Tracy.

The outlaw Tracy died as he lived, desperately and spectacularly. The western people probably breathe more freely since they learned beyond the possibility of a mistake that this desperate man had taken his own life. Of course it was assumed that in the course of time he would be rounded up and captured, dead or alive. But so successful had he been in eluding his pursuers for weeks, so ingenious were his devices, so successful all his ruses and schemes, that there seemed no end to his good fortune. Had there been no large reward for his capture, doubtless the chase might have dwindled and perhaps even been abandoned altogether after a time, but Tracy would eventually have come to his legitimate end. The man was wholly bad to the legitimate end. He was a man of gallantry and mock-heroism. He shot his companion treacherously, firing before the prearranged signal in a duel between them. That he did not kill his antagonist at once, but that he left him to die, was a tribute to his humanity, but it was a regard for his store of ammunition, and so peculiar were the circumstances of his flight, so exceptional and spectacular his success, that a sentiment was beginning to form which actually favored his escape. Probably there were many people who felt that they would be glad to learn of his final evasion of the posse into a foreign country beyond the reach of extradition papers. There is always a lurking regard for the under dog, and this particular under dog had proved himself very desperate and a good fighter, though not always a fair one. He had, moreover, the quality of command which is highly admired in men. So it is well that he has been brought to an end before he had evaded capture so long as to evoke the actual sympathy of the people. It is well, too, that he was taken dead. Had he been captured alive and placed on trial, the recounting of his adventures in court would have awakened an interest not wholly normal. He cheated the gallows, as the phrase runs, but he spared the country a shocking recital of criminal deeds.

An English actress became naturalized in order that she might run a cattle ranch. Thus does America progress in recognition as headquarters for art.

Galveston, Texas, is sure that Venice ought to survive a comparatively small disaster like the loss of a Campanile.

Good Work in Loudoun.

Loudoun county, Virginia, now has an exceptional opportunity to do, in the name of law and order, that which the intelligence and good citizenship of the whole country will heartily applaud. A coroner's jury has accused ten of the leading participants in the recent lynching, and the court has held those of the ten who have been arrested under bonds which, by their size, impress the community as evidence of determination to press the prosecution. The governor of the state has been prompt to lend his aid in the issuance of a requisition for one of the indicted men, who fled into Maryland, and the governor of the latter state has responded with a ready acknowledgment.

A businesslike spirit is displayed by all of these counties, and the law's side of the case, in sharp and refreshing contrast with the usual disposition in such matters. Fear of reprisals does not seem to have deterred any of the court's officers from engaging in their probably repugnant task of ferreting out the participants in the affair. Public sentiment, too, appears to favor prosecution. From other parts of the state sound notes of encouragement. The Star yesterday reprinted an editorial paragraph from the Richmond Times, expressing its earnest hope that the lynchers will be punished. Virginia is apparently realizing that the day has come for checking the power of the mob.

The lynching evil has grown to formidable proportions. No longer is summary punishment by the unofficial posse of citizens regarded as the one crime which originally in the south almost invariably evoked it. Race prejudice, inflamed by the slightest cause or by a comparatively minor crime, or by an act which in no degree aroused the white man's honest fears, is given full vent, and the name of lynch law covers the sin with a cloak of supposed unanimity. But it has long been notorious that mobs participating in these affairs have not been

representative of the best citizenship of the south.

When The Star a few years ago suggested the kodak remedy for lynching, urging that a snap-shot photograph of a man-killing mob would betray its low and unrepresentative character, the idea was resented in the south, but elsewhere appreciated as practical. The affair at Leesburg has demonstrated that the best sentiment of the community did not induce the killing of Craven. Now that the prosecution has begun, with fair chances of being carried to a practical conclusion, there will be full opportunity to ascertain what men participated in the crime, and just what degree of influence they possessed in the community. The problem before the south and such parts of the north as have been smirched with the lynching practice is first of all to demonstrate that the mob is really only an insignificant minority of unrepresentative men, and then to cultivate a sentiment which will stanchily support the courts and its agents in enforcing the law against all criminals, whether individual or collective.

**Bryan Democrats.**

Asked yesterday by a Star reporter if the democrats of Alabama were talking about nominating Mr. Bryan for President in 1904, Representative Bankhead of that state replied:

"They are not taking much interest in that as yet, but there are Bryan democrats in Alabama who will have to be reckoned with when the time comes."

This describes the democratic situation in many states. The wiser members of the party are doing more thinking than talking just now. They recognize the fact that a most difficult problem confronts them, and that success at the polls is out of the question unless they can arrange their differences and rally unitedly to the support of a strong man upon a strong platform. They have two years in which to examine the case in all of its phases, and they cannot be too diligent in employing the time.

But there are many Bryan democrats "who will have to be reckoned with when the time comes." These men are still under the spell of the Nebraska leader. His two defeats and the failure of all of his predictions have not shaken his hold on their admiration and affection. They still dwell upon the fact that, though defeated, he polled over a million more votes than any other democratic nominee for the presidency, and they accept with unquestioning faith his very lame explanations of the shipwreck of his prophecies. They are still his servants to command. If he asks for their votes again for his own candidacy he'll get them. If he asks for them in support of some other man pledged to the furtherance of the Bryanite policies he'll get them. These men will have to be reckoned with in any circumstances that may arise.

As to how numerous they are remains to be seen. They are not to be despised in point of either numbers or influence. Like their leader, they are, as a rule, very aggressive and uncompromising men. By the time of the holding of the next democratic national convention they will have trained under Mr. Bryan's banner for eight years, and during so long a period will have imbibed from him a strong hostility to every form of democracy not certified to by him. And then will come his last appeal to them, which may be made from the stage of the convention hall itself. For nothing is more likely than that if his fortunes seem desperate Mr. Bryan will call to the convention as a delegate and personally manage his own case. It is nothing if not bold and dramatic, and such a play would suit both his temperament and his talents.

**Archbishop Ireland.**

The news that Archbishop Ireland's latest deliverances on the friar question are approved at the Vatican was to be expected, but it is none the less interesting and welcome. His church has in this distinguished prelate a vigilant son, and the country has in the man a most patriotic and excellent citizen. He has informed himself on the Philippine situation with thoroughness, and he speaks from full knowledge. Quite naturally, he sympathizes with his own government in its efforts to settle all vexed questions in the archipelago on a basis which will bring to both church and state there the blessings which both enjoy here in the United States. He does not doubt that the Americanization of the islands will confer both happiness and prosperity on the people, and to that end he indorses the administration's policy. He by no means stands alone in his position in his church, but he is easily the first in point of ability and aggressiveness in supporting the efforts to take the question out of the field of partisan politics where some ill-advised men have dragged it.

General Jake Smith has at least shown that he can "take his medicine" when his turn comes. The soldierly composure with which he accepts punishment is a disappointment to those who regarded him as a man of wrath. Whatever his previous career may have been, his present attitude reflects credit on army discipline.

Efforts will be made to induce Prince Chen to linger in New York city. Possibly it would be just as well to let him go through the metropolis rapidly. It would be unfortunate for him to accept Mr. Devry's campaign as typical of American statesmanship.

Mr. Carmack should not be too sure of democratic success in New England until he has observed the demonstrations during President Roosevelt's visit to that part of the country.

The Pennsylvania Railway Company is justified in hinting that possibly New York is quite as much interested in having better terminal facilities as the railway company is.

The fact that the king has so far progressed toward health as to make a coronation possible is a matter for more profound rejoicing in England than the coronation itself.

The Standard Oil Company is a healthy and interesting "infant industry" absolutely refuses to acknowledge any filial obligation to the tariff.

Perhaps the London Saturday Review's talk about "crushing the United States" merely means that the office cat is not on duty.

A large number of democrats are still wondering how as bright a talker as W. J. Bryan could be fooled by 16 to 1.

So far as the profits on beef are concerned, the race is obviously to the Swifts and the Armour.

**The Practical Joker.**

A man in a crowded New York ferry boat, yesterday evening, conceived a rare joke and proceeded to execute it. Taking a pet cat from a passenger on the pretense of admiring it, he and a companion fastened to the animal's ears, tail and feet several live crabs which they had caught during the day. Then they let the cat loose and the terrified animal plunged about the cabin and precipitated a panic among the women passengers. Several fainted, some were hurt and it was with great difficulty that the disorder was stilled and the frantic animal was captured and relieved of its incumbrances. Aside from the gross cruelty of the prank, the wanton disregard for the peace of mind and even the physical safety of other people warranted summary punishment. Had the man been soundly thrashed by the men passengers he would have received no more than his due. He is to be tried for cruelty

to animals and disorderly conduct. Such jokers are everywhere and their peculiar practices are constantly causing serious trouble. Their ideas of humor require drastic correction, and in view of the palpable inadequacy of the charges filed against this Gotham prankster special legislation directed at him and his class would seem to be justifiable.

The list of casualties in the South Carolina campaign is rather disappointing when one considers the peculiar sensitiveness of the candidates and the caliber of the ornaments they wear.

In order to insure against overtaxing the king's nerves, the small boy with the cannon cracker will, of course, be barred at the coronation.

The farmers are not buying as many gold bricks as they used to, but American millionaires continue to play poker with strangers on ocean liners.

Speaker Henderson says that the democrats are, as usual, divided. The local issues in several states indicate that they are not only divided, but subdivided.

And now the army is unprepared for attack by the navy. Somewhere, armies in America, in England, everywhere, appear to have the habit of not being ready.

Life insurance companies now advise their clients to participate in South American revolutions instead of patronizing health resorts.

Count Castellane maintains his record as the most expensive if not the most valuable of husbands.

SHOOTING STARS.

A Prejudiced Opinion.

"Is it true that men of genius do not know the value of money?"

"I'm afraid it is," answered Mr. Stormington Barnes. "Most men of genius see so little of it that they never have a chance to form any definite ideas on the subject."

Campaign Fireworks.

The politician through the land goes seeking milk and honey; He burns a lot of red-fire and He also burns his money.

Looking for the Worst.

"After all," said the man with a smattering of science, "the diamond is only a form of carbon. Under certain conditions it can be burned like coal."

"Yes," answered the practical person; "but coal isn't as expensive as diamonds—yet."

A Flippant Query.

"Do you think," said the bright young woman, "that people write best when they derive their inspiration from personal experience?"

"Indubitably," answered the earnest litterateur. "Why do you ask?"

"I was wondering whether the person who wrote 'It is always the darkest just before dawn' was in the habit of staying up all night."

The Danger of a Little Knowledge.

"Don't you sometimes regret that you did not devote more time to your education in early life?"

"No, sir," answered the Tammany politician. "If I had learned to talk grammatically the voters in my district would think I was putting on airs and drifting away from the hearts of the people."

The Poet and the Pilgrims.

"Kipling's gone an' moved away." Hear the accents of dismay From the trippers And their nippers On a little holiday! They're a law-abiding set. All they wanted was to get Fleeting glimpses now and then Of the man behind the pen. 'Twas a peaceable diversion, Just an innocent excursion. No one cared to fight or tipple, All they wanted was to Kipling; To observe, with smiling faces, Pegasus put through his paces.

But there's grief and grief anew. 'Arriet and 'Arry, too, Vainly skip In quest of Kip. He has turned to pastures new, Pastures where no tourist sprinkles Herring bones and pinkwinks. He who seeks to pay a call Meets a high forbidding wall; That's all.

Some day you perchance will rue it, Kip, oh Kip, how could you do it? When the critics spurned your stories, Did you blame the crowd's confusion? Is this why you seek seclusion? Did you feel yourself unable To compose amid the babel?

Yet does not your conscience tremble When these kindly folk assemble? You in dressing gown and slippers! They, well-meaning, weary trippers, Father, mother and the alppers! Don't you think they're much politer To do homage to a writer Than to go To many a show That is just as cheap, you know?

There are others, don't forget; Trippers may be happy yet. If to them you are a lost 'an They can look at Alfred Austin.

**Virginia's Lynchers.**

From the Baltimore American.

If the authorities of Loudoun county will continue as vigorously as they have begun in their prosecution of the lynchers of Craven, they will do much to relieve the people of the whole south. The danger is that interest in the prosecution will be allowed to flag; that no hard heart will be brought to evidence on which those who have been arrested can be convicted, and that after being held in custody for a short time the accused will be allowed to depart on the plea that positive identification of the lynchers is impossible. Virginia should prove to the country that it will not tolerate such crimes nor allow mob rule within its bounds.

Justice for Cuba.

From the New York Sun.

It is a fact that reciprocity has not yet been granted to Cuba by the United States. It is likewise a disgrace and a shame to our own country that Congress adjourned without enacting this measure of friendship, justice, good policy and good faith. In view of the overwhelming and unmistakable sentiment of the people of the United States, it is not likely that another session will pass without such legislation as shall remove from us this great reproach.

Revise the Tariff.

From the Waterbury (Conn.) American.

The republican party cannot ignore the demand for tariff reform without endangering its whole system. Under the pressure that is being brought to bear at this time by consumers, awakened at last to the fact that the tariff is a wholly superfluous tariff protection to many American manufacturers, permitting them to make exorbitant prices and abnormal profits, enabling them to pay higher rates where their goods are manufactured than the same articles command in foreign markets, the freight added—this pressure, unless relieved, will be fatal to the republican party.

"If they're Rich's Shoes they're proper."

Ten-one F St.—Cor. 10th.  
(Entire building—phone "one-fifty.")

If you are out of the city and in need of footwear you can obtain just what you would buy were you to come to our store in person through our mail order department. All that is necessary is for you to send us an outline of your foot drawn on paper along with the number registered in your shoe and we shall see that your order receives immediate attention.

We have placed on sale an immense assortment of summer footwear at ten per cent reduction. You will find it the latest styles in all sizes. Also deep reductions on lines which have become broken in size and assortment and footwear which we intend to discontinue the sale of—in many instances they are marked just half the original price.

For house and veranda wear you should wear the new barefoot sandals, and we can safely say that our showing is the most complete one in the city.

You find here footwear for sports of all sorts—shoes made especially for riding, golfing, yachting, tennis, etc. For wear at the seashore we show canvas and linen footwear in many styles. This sort of footwear is preferable to leather, as the salt air and ocean sands are disastrous to leather.

**B. RICH'S SONS,**  
High-Grade Footwear,  
Ten-one F St.—Cor. 10th.

"Steamer"

---Trunk  
---for  
---\$5.

A trunk that you can't do without when you travel by sea. This one is made of heavy iron, has iron bottom, inside lining and exterior lock. A bargain at \$5.00.

**KNEESSI,** 425 7th.  
"Phone East 94 M."  
aut-254

Culmbacher Beer

—is an absolutely pure beverage that gratifies and benefits all who drink it.

A case of 24 at \$1.25. Delivered in unlettered wagons. **Washington Brewery Co.**  
4th & F Sts. N.E. Phone East 254.  
aut-113-136

The Automatic Blue Flame Oil Stove

—represents perfection in modern oil-cooking appliances. It is absolutely safe—perfectly clean and always reliable for cooking purposes.

—We are also mfrs. agents for the celebrated "FLORENCE" Oil Stoves—No. 1, 90c.; No. 2, \$1.50; No. 3, \$2.70.

**Little & Page, 1210 F St.**  
aut-113-28

"Milk" BREAD

—contains all the nourishment the body and brain need. It is genuine home-made bread—made of pure materials and mixed with milk instead of water.

—Order by mail or phone. See a loaf.

**Holmes' Bakery,**  
1st & E Sts. Phone East 864.  
aut-113-10

The only thing that will banish headaches is

**Harper's Cephaline**  
—a safe, sure cure that is pleasant and refreshing to take.

At all Druggists.  
10c., 25c., 50c. and \$1 bottles.

Prepared by R. N. HARPER, 608 Pa. ave.  
aut-254

---Your old glasses are as good as cash

—as we make generous allowance for them. We should the present needs of your eyes call for different glasses. 18 years' experience enables us to adjust glasses to relieve all eye troubles.

Examination FREE! **W. E. Dienelt,** Ophthalmic Optician,  
1108 G St.  
aut-164

Woodward and Lothrop.

New York—Washington—Paris.

During the heated term store closes at 5 o'clock; Saturdays at 1 o'clock.

Friday's Our Remnant Day.

Five days of active buying and selling—day of clearing out remnants. For those who can fit their needs to the odds and ends it means a saving of a third, a half or more. A week's collection to be sold in a day—hence the little prices.

Wash Goods Remnants.

An unusually large and interesting collection of Wash Goods Remnants. In suitable lengths for shirt waists, shirt waists, wrappers, children's dresses, dainty dresses, blouses, towels, handkerchiefs, and other popular sorts of summer wash fabrics, both imported and domestic. Some are reduced to a half, some more, some not so much. All are marked for quick selling and there are splendid bargains about them.

50 Remnants of Wash Dimities, mostly dainty stripes and figures—2 to 12-yard lengths. 8c. yard. Were 25c.

100 Remnants Dimities, Swisses and Lawns, 2 to 12-yard lengths. 5c. yard. Were 8c. and 10c.

150 Remnants Batiste Lawns and Swisses, in plain colors and small designs of polka dots, figures and stripes, on white and tinted grounds; 2 1/2 to 12-yard lengths. 8c. yard. Were 12 1/2c.

First floor.

Friday's Bargain in Gingham Petticoats.

Women's Gingham Petticoats, in neat blue and white effects, with deep ruffle and bias fold. 50c. each. Usually \$1.00.

Also Women's Dressing Skirts, of figured lawn, in the popular Kimono style, with yoke back and front—plain white. 20c. each. Usually 50c.

Second floor.

Friday's Bargain in Fancy White Goods.

200 yards 45-inch French White Lawns, in lengths from 1 to 1 1/2 yards—very desirable for infants and children's dresses. 15c. yard. Usually 25c.

Also 1,000 yards Embroidered Swisses, white ground with neat black designs. 25c. yard. Usually 50c.

Second floor.

Friday's Bargain in Pillow Cases.

1,000 45x36-inch Pillow Cases, made of the remnants of wide sheeting, from "Ultras" and other well-known brands. Special price, 10c. each.

Second floor.

Men's Department.

25 suits Men's Madras Pajamas; sizes B and C. Reduced from \$2.00 and \$2.50 to \$1.00 suit.

50 Men's Bathing Suits. Reduced from \$1.00, \$2.00, \$3.50 and \$5.00 to 70c., \$1.50, \$2.25 and \$3.50 each.

36 pairs Men's White Half Hose, in cotton and lace thread; embroidered and lace effects. Reduced from 30c. to 25c. pair.

First floor.

Suit Department.

1 Navy Blue Cheviot Elton Suit, light weight, fancy collar, unlined skirt, trimmed with taffeta bands; size 36. Reduced from \$15.00 to \$12.50.

1 Black Cheviot Tailor-made Suit, silk-lined Elton jacket; size 38. Reduced from \$18.00 to \$15.75.

20 White China Silk Waists, trimmed with tucks and embroidery; sizes 32 to 42. Reduced from \$4.50 and \$6.00 to \$2.50 each.

10 White China Silk Waists, trimmed with lace insertion and tucks; sizes 32 and 34. Reduced from \$4.50 to \$2.50 each.

Third floor.

Millinery Department.

1 Tan Straw Hat, trimmed with mauline, pink roses and foliage. Reduced from \$10.00 to \$7.50.

1 Golden Straw Hat, trimmed with pink liberty satin ribbon, and black, white and yellow daisies. Reduced from \$7.00 to \$5.00.

3 Trimmed Bonnets, in black and white, black and tan and all black. Reduced from \$5.00 and \$6.00 to \$2.00 each.

2 Trimmed Walking Hats, in white and black and white and brown. Reduced from \$3.00 to \$1.00 each.

Second floor, Tenth st.

Boys' Department.

15 Double-breasted Norfolk Jacket and Vest Suits, excellent quality; sizes 4 to 12. Reduced from \$5.00, \$6.00, \$6.75, \$7.50 and \$8.50 to \$3.75 each.

15 Double-breasted Linen and Crash Suits; sizes 8, 10, 11, 12 and 13. Reduced from \$5.00 to \$1.50 each.

5 Wash Sailor Suits; size 3. Reduced from \$1.00 and \$1.25 to 50c. each.

Third floor.

Corset Department.

2 French Corsets, straight front; size 28. Reduced from \$12.00 to \$7.00 pair.

3 pairs French Corsets, embroidered batiste, straight front; sizes 21, 22, 24, 26, 28. Reduced from \$12.00 to \$7.50 pair.

3 pairs French Corsets, embroidered, cutaway, straight front; sizes 20, 21 and 22. Reduced from \$8.75 to \$6.50 pair.

Second floor.

Veiling Department.

50 remnants Veilings, in black, white and colors plain and fancy effects, including rings, bands, scrolls, figured designs, etc. Lengths ranging from 1/4 to 1 yard. Some are only large enough for a 1/4 yard. They will be sold in full-size veils. Prices ranging from 5c. to 75c. Some are as high as \$2.00 yard.

40 remnants Chiffon, plain, black and colors, in 1/4 to 1-yard lengths. Most of them are small pieces. They will be sold in full-size veils to put a finishing touch to a hat, to grace the hair, the neck, the front of a dress, and for numerous other purposes. Prices ranging from 15c. to 50c. Many were as high as \$2.50 yard.

First floor.

Parasol Department.

2 Brown Silk Parasols, tucked effects. Reduced from \$5.00 and \$6.00 to \$2.50 each.

3 Black and White Silk Parasols. Reduced from \$5.00 and \$5.50 to \$3.00 each.

10 White Cotton Parasols. Reduced from \$2.00 to \$1.00.

1 Black Silk Parasol, prettily tucked. Reduced from \$5.00 to \$3.75.

8 White Silk Parasols, trimmed with ruffles of white silk grenadine. Reduced from \$4.50 to \$3.00 each.

First floor.

Shoe Department.

15 pairs Women's Tan Kid Oxfords, turn sole, medium and full round military heel; sizes 4, 4 1/2, 5, 5 1/2, 6, 6 1/2, 7, 7 1/2, 8, 8 1/2, 9, 9 1/2, 10, 10 1/2, 11, 11 1/2, 12, 12 1/2. Reduced from \$3.00 to \$1.50 pair.

20 pairs Men's Tan Russia Calf Lace Shoes, spring heel, light welt sole; sizes 2 1/2 to 3 1/2, 4 to 5 1/2, 6 to 7 1/2, 8 to 9 1/2, 10 to 11 1/2, 12 to 13 1/2. Reduced from \$2.50 to \$1.50 pair.

Third floor.

Upholstery Department.

15 pairs Brussels Net Curtains. Reduced from \$12.00 to \$6.00 pair.

3 pairs Irish Point Curtains. Reduced from \$8.50 to \$4.00 pair.

2 pairs Imitation Arabian Curtains. Reduced from \$6.00 to \$4.00 pair.

30 pairs Portieres, slightly soiled. Reduced from \$2.50, \$4.00 and \$5.50 to \$1.00 each.

15 pairs Point Lace Door Panels. Reduced from \$2.50 to \$1.50 each.

15 Screen Doors, slightly damaged. Reduced from \$2.00 to \$1.00 each.

34 Window Screens, with slide groove. Reduced from 60c. to 30c. each.

Second floor.

Traveling Goods Department.

1 30-inch Women's Shirt Waist and Hat Trunk; three drawers, both lined; contents: washable blouse, Excelsior lock. Reduced from \$10.00 to \$6.50.

1 34-inch Leather Trunk, leather bound; brass clasp, down clasp on either end; one tray; 11 1/2 inches deep throughout. Reduced from \$16.00 to \$12.00.

1 24-inch Fitted Suit Case; leather lined; inside strap and flaps riveted on; best brass mountings. Reduced from \$10.00 to \$6.50.

Equitable Bldg.—Basement.

Refrigerator Department.

1 Refrigerator, for game or fish, with separate compartments; inside glass lid. Reduced from \$14.00 to \$8.00.

4 Water Coolers, galvanized iron lined, 1 1/2-gallon capacity. Reduced from \$1.25 to 50c. each.

4 Water Coolers, galvanized iron lined, 3-gallon capacity. Reduced from \$1.85 to \$1.00 each.

2 Water Coolers, porcelain lined, oak case, 4-gallon capacity. Reduced from \$1.50 to \$1.00 each.

Fourth floor.

China Department.

1 American Porcelain Dinner Set, two pieces missing. Reduced from \$18.00 to \$11.00.

1 12-piece Toilet Set, several pieces damaged. Reduced from \$7.50 to \$3.00.

1 12-piece Decorative English Porcelain Covered Vegetable Dish. Reduced from \$1.50 to 50c. each.

Fifth floor.